

807/68-59-4-3/23

AUTHORS: Popov, R.I., Rashkevich, I.Ya., Markovskiy, F.I. and  
Itkina, R.A.

TITLE: Some Design Improvements of Centrifuges of the Type UV-1  
(Nekotoryye konstruktivnyye uluchsheniya tsentrifug  
tipa UV-1)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 8-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Some design improvements of centrifuges of the UV-1 type  
used for dewatering of fine concentrate mixed with coarse  
slurries are described and illustrated (figures 2a, 3a,  
2b and 3b respectively before and after redesign).  
Operational results of this type of centrifuges before  
and after the redesign are given in tables 1 and 2.  
Further improvements in the design of the centrifuge are  
being considered. There are 3 figures and

Card 1/2

RUZHINA, I.Ye.; RASHKEVICH, I.Ya.; ITKINA, R.A.; GLUZMAN, L.D.;  
Prinimali uchastiye: DEMCHENKO, L.G.; GOL'PERINA, R.L.

Curves of the single-stage evaporation and of the true temperatures  
in the boiling of raw materials for pyrene production. Koks i khim.  
no.3:48-52 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Ruzhina,  
Rashkevich, Itkina). 2. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for  
Gluzman).

POPOV, R.I.; RASHKEVICH, I.Ya.; ITKINA, R.A.; RUZHINA, I.Ye.

Utilisation of waste liquors of the arsenic-soda process of  
sulfur removal. Koks i khim. no.3:45-46 '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1.Dnepropetrovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod  
(Coke industry--By-products)

KOLYANDR, L.Ya.; TYAPTINA, M.I.; RASHKEVICH, I.Ya.; OMELECHKIN, K.S.  
ITKINA, R.A.

Composition of crude benzol and the quality of pure products.  
Koks i khim. no.4:43-45 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy institut  
(for Kolyandr, Tyaptina). 2. Dnepropetrovskiy koksokhimicheskiy  
zavod (for Rashkevich, Omelechkin, Itkina).  
(Benzene) (Coke industry—By-products)

RASHKOVICH, L.N.; VARLAMOV, V.P.; SUDINA, N.K.

Effect of the composition of the initial mixture on the kinetics of interaction of  $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$  with quartz under conditions of hydrothermal treatment. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 3:685-688 '64.  
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh materialov i konstruktsiy. Predstavleno akademikom P.A.Rebinderom.

PETROV, L.P.; Rashkevich, M.P.

Scientific technical conference on the program control of  
machine tools. Stan. i instr. 32 no.4:41-42 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Machine tools--Numerical control)

PASHKEVICH, N.A., kand. biolog. nauk (Komsomolsk-na-Amure)

Amur River and Amur Valley, Priroda 5, no. 4: 91-95, 1965.  
(IMA 18:5)

RASHKEVICH, N.A.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, B.V.

Ecology and importance of the rock to the economy of grassland agri-  
culture. Zool.zhur. 32 no.6:1241-1250 N-D '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.M.Molotova. (Rocks)



RASHLEVICH, N.A.

Influence of grassland agriculture on the number of marine rodents. Zool.  
zhur. 32 no.5:987-998 S-O '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Kafedra zoologii pozvonochnykh Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.  
(Rodentia)

RASHKEVICH, N.A.

Distribution of the black-headed bunting *Emberiza melanocephala* Scop.  
Zool.zhur.35 no.7:1096-1097 J1 '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Kafedra botaniki i zoologii Mukusskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.  
(Buntinga (Birds))

RASHKEVICH, N.A.

On the ecology of the lesser gray shrike (*Lanius minor*) in forest plantations of Salsk Steppe [with English summary in insert].  
Zool.zhur. 35 no.9:1379-1383 S '56. (MLA 9:12)

1. Rostovskiy oblastsnyy muzey krayevedeniya.  
(Salsk Steppe--Shrikes)

RASHKEVICH, N. A.

26-58-6-41/56

AUTHOR: Rashkevich, N.A., Candidate of Biological Sciences

TITLE: Propagation of the Phrynocephalus Rossikowi (Razmnozheniye khentaunskoy krugologovki)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 6, p 114-115 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Very little is known of the life and habits of the Phrynocephalus rossikowi, a lizard which is found in Central Asia. In 1955 and 1956 the author caught 21 specimens in the area of Lake Khodzha-Kul' at the foot of the Sultan-Uizdag mountains. The average length of the male lizard is 45.3 mm and that of the female 43.1 mm. They feed mainly on ants, beetles and butterflies.

Card 1/1 There are 2 Soviet references.

1. Animals-Asia

RASHKEVICH, N.A.

Ecology of some passerine birds in the lower Amur Valley.  
Zool.zhur. 44 no.10:1532-1537 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Komsomol'skiy-na-Amure gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy  
institut.

RASHKEVICH, N.A.

Abundance and some characters of the ecology of birds in the  
bottomland forests of the lower Amu Darya Valley. Ornitologia  
no. 7:142-145 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

RASHKEVICH, N. A.

Ecology and agricultural significance of birds inhabiting forest shelterbelts. Zool. zhur. 39 no.5:743-754 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kara-Kalpak State Pedagogical Institute, Nukus.  
(Sal Steppe—Birds) (Forest fauna)

RASHKEVICH, N.A., kand.biolog.nauk

In the lower reaches of the Amu Darya. Priroda 50 no.10:113-119  
O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, Komsomol'sk-na-Amure.  
(Amu Darya Delta--Natural history)



RASHKOVICH, V. A.

34023 Vliyaniye teploy zony 1947/48 g. na dnozhitskuyu kolkhoz. Priblizh., 1947,  
No. 11, S. 63-64.-Dobrogr: 6 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

RASHKEVICH, N. A.

"The Influence of the Heat of the 1947/48 Winter upon the Awakening of Citellus  
Pigmacus," Priroda, No. 11, 1949.

RASKIN, N.M.

Anniversary of photography. Vest. AN SSSR 34 no.12:99-100  
D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

VITKOVSKAYA, V.A.; ZABRODSKIY, A.G.; RASHEVICH, T.V.

Optimal conditions for preparing a malt slurry. Spirt.  
prom. 25 no.8:16-18 '59. (MIRA 13:3)  
(Malt)

RASKIN

11/5  
924,720  
.E2

Bannikov, Nikolay Anisimovich

Sel'skokhozyaystvennaya literatura;  
posobiye dlya knizhnykh rabotnikov  
[Agricultural literature; a manual for  
workers in the book trade, by  
N.A.Bannikov, [I] L.M.Raskin.  
Moskva, Gos.Izd-vo "Iskusstvo", 1958.

242 p. tables.

Bibliographical footnotes.

RAKHIN, SA. EL.

PRKHOT'KO, A F.

24(7) 3 PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 507/1365

L'vov. Universitet

Materialy I Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po spektroskopii. t. 1: Molekulyarnaya spektroskopiya (Papers of the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy. Vol. 1: Molecular Spectroscopy) [L'vov] Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ-ta, 1957. 499 p. 4,000 copies printed. (Series: Its: Fizichnyy sbirnyk, vvp. 3/8/)

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po spektroskopii. Ed.: Gazer, S.L.; Tech. Ed.: Saranyuk, T.V.; Editorial Board: Landsberg, G.S., Academician (Resp. Ed., Deceased), Neporent, B.S., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Pabelinskiy, I.L., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Fabrikant, V.A., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Kornitavskiy, V.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Rayskiy, S.M., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Klimovskiy, L.K., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Milyanchuk, V.S., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, and Glauberman, A. Ye., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences.

Card 1/30

|                                                                                                                                                                            |     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Lutskiy, A. Ye. Electron Spectra and the Intramolecular Hydrogen Bond                                                                                                      | 196 |
| Lutskiy, A. Ye., and D.S. Bidnaya. Raman Spectra and the Strength of Intramolecular Hydrogen Bonding                                                                       | 197 |
| Bulanin, M.O., and V.M. Chulanovskiy. Study of the Effect of the Solvent on the Frequencies and Form of Absorption Bands of Water Molecules in the Valence-vibration Range | 199 |
| Raskin, Sh. Sh. Some Characteristics in the Raman Spectra of Complex Compounds Containing Antimony Trichloride                                                             | 203 |
| Shigorin, D.M. Nature of the Hydrogen Bond and Its Effect on Vibrational and Electron Spectra of Molecules                                                                 | 205 |
| Babushkin, A.A., M.G. Guseva, and V.M. Yemel'yanov. Infrared Spectra of Boron Trifluoride Molecular Compounds With Certain Addons                                          |     |

RASHKIN, V.A. (Zhdanov)

Cooperation of the trade union committee and the medical and  
sanitary department of the plant to decrease morbidity in  
workers. Sovet. zdravookhr. 5:3-6'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz mediko-sanitarnoy chasti Zhdanovskogo metallurgicheskogo  
ordena Lenina zavoda imeni Il'icha.

13

Artificial leather. A. D. Rashkov. Russ. 35,192, March 31, 1934. Artificial leather to be prepd. from felt impregnated with a soln. of pitch and rosin in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, heated, dried, impregnated with varnish and hot-pressed at 100 atm.

ASME 35.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION 1

SECTION 2

SECTION 3

SECTION 4

SECTION 5

SECTION 6

SECTION 7

SECTION 8

SECTION 9

SECTION 10

SECTION 11

SECTION 12

SECTION 13

SECTION 14

SECTION 15

SECTION 16

SECTION 17

SECTION 18

SECTION 19

SECTION 20

SECTION 21

SECTION 22

SECTION 23

SECTION 24

SECTION 25

SECTION 26

SECTION 27

SECTION 28

SECTION 29

SECTION 30

SECTION 31

SECTION 32

SECTION 33

SECTION 34

SECTION 35

SECTION 36

SECTION 37

SECTION 38

SECTION 39

SECTION 40

SECTION 41

SECTION 42

SECTION 43

SECTION 44

SECTION 45

SECTION 46

SECTION 47

SECTION 48

SECTION 49

SECTION 50

SECTION 51

SECTION 52

SECTION 53

SECTION 54

SECTION 55

SECTION 56

SECTION 57

SECTION 58

SECTION 59

SECTION 60

SECTION 61

SECTION 62

SECTION 63

SECTION 64

SECTION 65

SECTION 66

SECTION 67

SECTION 68

SECTION 69

SECTION 70

SECTION 71

SECTION 72

SECTION 73

SECTION 74

SECTION 75

SECTION 76

SECTION 77

SECTION 78

SECTION 79

SECTION 80

SECTION 81

SECTION 82

SECTION 83

SECTION 84

SECTION 85

SECTION 86

SECTION 87

SECTION 88

SECTION 89

SECTION 90

SECTION 91

SECTION 92

SECTION 93

SECTION 94

SECTION 95

SECTION 96

SECTION 97

SECTION 98

SECTION 99

SECTION 100



RASHKOV, A.

- [illegible]

20714, DRIC-9M, "34 b. no 6. Ser-Dno (12

conf. vi

RASHKOV, K.; SHIROKORAD, T.; NEFTIANDOVA, V.

Anthrax in the Tirmovo District in 1958-1962. Suvr. med.  
(Sofia) 15 no.6:16-23 '64

RASHKOV, N.

On arteriovenous aneurysms. Khirurgiia 15 no.9/10:976-979 '62.

1. Iz khirurgichnogo otdeleniia pri Gradskata bolnitsa -  
Cherven briag.

(PISTULA ARTERIOVENOUS)

RASHKOV, P.

Model of an electromagnetic ballistocardiograph. *Folia med.*  
(Plovdiv) 7 no.3:226-229 '65.

1. Meditsinskiy institut imeni I.P.Pavlova, g. Plovdiv,  
Bolgariya, Laboratoriya eksperimental'nykh konstruktsey.  
(zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey: inzh. P. Rashkov).

DIMOV, D.; RASHKOV, P.

The characteristics and elements of the normal rate electro-sphygmogram. Cor vasa 6 no.1:57-66 '64.

Differential (rate) electro-sphygmograms in Takayasu disease. Ibid. 67-75

1. Department of Functional Cardiovascular Diagnostics,  
Laboratory of Experimental Construction, Plovdiv, Bulgaria.

RASHKOV, P.D., inzh.

A method in restoring selenium pierced cages. Tekhnika Bulg 12  
no.2:34-35 '63.

NIKOLAEV, Gr., dots.; RASHKOV, R.

Structural peculiarities and mineralogy of the Vurkh Izrimets  
zinc-lead deposits. Godishnik Min geol inst 9:327-334 '62-'63  
[publ. '64].

RASHKOV, R., kand. na geol-miner. nauki

Correlation between the Upper Paleozoic and the Triassic in the Iskur Gorge from the railroad station Lakatnik to the village of Ignatitsa.  
Min delo 17 no.8:22-27 Ag '62.

1. Minno-geolozhki institut.



RASHKOV, R.

Barite deposits of the region Zverino-Eliseyna. Geologic structure, mineralogy, and genetic peculiarities. Pt. 2. Godishnik Min geol inst 7 no.1:305-332 '60/'61.

GEORGIEV, Zdr.; RASHKOV, R.; ANATKOV, At.; VELIZAROVA, K.; IORDANOVA, Evg.;  
DIMITROV, Tsv.; GIGOVA, D.

The frequency and the distribution of leukoses in Bulgaria. (Preliminary communication). Suvrem med., Sofia no.4:3-15 '60.

1. Iz Nauchnoizsledovatel'skii institut po khematologiya i krvoprevli-  
vane (Direktor: kand. med. nauki V.Serafimov-Dimitrov)  
(LEUKEMIA statist.)

RASHKOV, Rashko, G.

Device for intraoral radiography of teeth. Stomatologiya 42 no.3:  
90-91 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz stomatologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - Rashko G.Rashkov)  
ob'yedinennoy bol'nitsy g. Yelin- Pelin, Bolgariya.

RASHKOV, S.; MIRCHEVA, V.

Structure and predominant orientation of cobalt crystals in  
the electrolytic precipitation in the presence of iodine ions.  
Doklady BAN 15 no.7:759-762 '62.

1. Submitted by Academician R.Kaishev.

PANGAROV, N.; RASHKOV, St.; KHAMPARTSUMIAN, K.

Hydrogen overvoltage on electrodeposited  $\beta$ -cobalt. Izv  
Inst fiz khim 4:89-96 '64.

Electrochemical behavior of electrolytically deposited  
 $\beta$ -cobalt in sulfuric acid solutions in the presence of  
iodine ions. Ibid.:97-103

Electrochemical behavior of electrolytically deposited  
 $\beta$ -cobalt in acid solutions with the aid of a radiochemical  
method. Ibid.:105, 110

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Bulgarian Academy  
of Sciences.

RASHKCV, S.Ye.; ISAYEV, A.M.; OSTROVSKIY, A.P.; SHHAPIR, Ya.I.; KALYSHEV, V.Ya.;  
BORISOV. B.V.

Method of fire drilling. Gor. zhur. no.7:76 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Boring machinery)

SOV/122-58-11-12/18

AUTHORS: Rashkov, S.Ya., Engineer  
Fedorov, N.G., Engineer  
Sizenov, L.K., Engineer

TITLE: The Mechanisation of Certain Assembly Operations  
(Mekhnizatsiya nekotorykh sborochnykh operatsiy)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 11, pp 66-69 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A semi-automatic machine to perform the assembly operations of pressing a flanged metal sleeve over an internal spigot in a plastic cover, of pressing a plastic false bottom into the same cover together with a rubber seal and finally, of screwing-in a hollow adaptor fitting into the cover (shown in Fig.1, 2 and 3 respectively), is illustrated diagrammatically in Fig.4. Manual labour is restricted to the loading of the components into the machine and removal of the assembly. One of the operating heads, namely that for assembling the false bottom, is illustrated in cross-section in Fig.5. In broad outline, the machine

Card 1/2 contains 3 intermittently indexed tumtables which feed

SOV/122-58-11-12/18

**The Mechanisation of Certain Assembly Operations**

the component parts into an automatic assembling mechanism. There are three assembling stations which may be operated jointly or independently. The productivity of the machine is 5750 units per 8-hour shift. There are 5 diagrams.

Card 2/2



RASHKOV, S.Ye., inzh; FEDOROV, N.G., inzh; SIZENOV, L.K., inzh.

Mechanizing assembly work. Vest.mash. 38 no.11:66-69 8 '58.  
(Machine tools) (MIRA 11:11)

|            |   |                                                                                                                                                          |       |
|------------|---|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| COUNTRY    | : | Bulgaria                                                                                                                                                 | H-31  |
| CATEGORY   | : |                                                                                                                                                          |       |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | AZKhim., No. 16 1959, No.                                                                                                                                | 59316 |
| AUTHOR     | : | Rankov, Y.                                                                                                                                               |       |
| DATE       | : | Not given                                                                                                                                                |       |
| TITLE      | : | The Role of Technical and Economic Indexes in the Rubber Industry                                                                                        |       |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | Leka Promishlenost, 7, No 11, 3-6 (1958)                                                                                                                 |       |
| ABSTRACT   | : | The author analyzes rubber preparation work at individual enterprises and in the Bulgarian rubber industry as a whole for the first nine months of 1958. |       |

M. Al'bam

CARD: 1/1

RASHKOVA-E.

Advances in pharmacology in Czechoslovakia, 1945-55.  
Elena Rashkova (Doc. Poliat., Prague). *Farmakol. i  
Toxikol.* 18, No. 6, 58 (1955). Julian P. Smith

RASHKOVA, Elena, doktor;

Development of pharmacology in Czechoslovakia during the  
period 1945-1955. Farm. i toks. 18 no.5:58-60 S-O '55.

(MLRA 9:1)

1. Zaveduyushchaya kafedroy farmakologii pediatricheskogo  
fakul'teta v Prage.

(PHARMACOLOGY,  
in Czech)

RASHKOVA, G.; SHKROBAL, D.; DINSTBIR, Z.

Detoxicating effects of ATP. Physiol. bohém. 5 no. 4: 444-447  
1956.

(ADENYLPHOSPHATE, eff.  
detoxicating eff. (Rus))

KASHKOVA, H

3. Action of hyaluronidase on the interreceptors. M. Mra, H. Ratková, and B. Rybová (Charles Univ., Prague, Czechoslov. 1178, *Epidemiol., Mikrobiol., Immunol.* 3, 249-52 (1954).—Expts. with isolated interreceptive areas showed that hyaluronidase (I) administered in a single dose of 1-3 mg. and in a long-term perfusion of the given area as well does not alter the usual reaction to acetylcholine and to some bacterial poisons (lyophilized streptolysin, typhus endotoxin and toxin of *Shigella shigae*) as long as the concn. of I does not exceed 0.7 mg./1000 ml. of the perfusing Tyrode soln. At higher concns. a long-term disappearance of reactivity was observed which was restored by adenosinetriphosphoric acid. Similar results were obtained on perfusion with heparinized blood but 10-20 times higher concns. of I were required for the reactions to disappear. L. J. U.

RASIN, Boris Isaakovich; LAVROV, R.A., otv. red.; TAKOYEV, K.F.,  
red.; MARKOCH, K.G., tekhn. red.

[V.N.Podbel'skii a talented organizer of Soviet telecommuni-  
cation] Talantlivyi organizator sotsialisticheskoi svyazi  
V.N.Podbel'skii. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1962. 126 p.  
(MIRA 16:3)

(Telecommunication)  
(Podbel'skii, Vadim Nikolaevich, 1887-1920)

RASKA, B.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

RASKA, B., MD; POLACEK, E., MD; ORT, M., MD.

Chair of Hospital Pediatrics of Charles University  
(Katedra nemocnicni pediatrie KU), Prague (for all)

Prague, Prakticky lekar, No 4, 1963, pp 136-139

"Conservative Treatment of Acute Anuria in Children."



RASKA, K.; RADKOVSKY, J.

Epidemiological use of tuberculin tests. Cas. lek. cesk. 102  
no.39:1057-1061 27 S '63.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze, reditel prof.  
dr. K. Raska, DrSc.

(TUBERCULIN REACTION) (TUBERCULOSIS)  
(EPIDEMIOLOGY)

RASKA, K.

On various problems of viral hepatitis. Bratisl. lek. listy  
43 no.1:9-22 '63.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze, vedouci  
prof. MUDr. K. Raska.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (EPIDEMIOLOGY)  
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL) (MORBIDITY)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ROTTA, J., MD; RASKA, K., Prof, MD; BEDNAR, B., Prof. MD.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology (Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie), Prague; 2. Institute of Pathological Anatomy of the Medical Faculty of KU ~~PATOLICKY~~ (Patologickoanatomicky ustav lekarske fakulty KU), Prague

Prague, Prakticky lekar, no 17, 1963, p 670

"Term of Infection ~~z~~ in Rabbits After Intrperitoneal (sic) Implantation of an A Streptococcus Culture."

ROTTA, J.; RASKA, K.

Some biological properties of cellular components of A streptococci.  
J. hyg. epidem. 7 no.1:16-27 '63.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Prague.  
    (STREPTOCOCCUS)      (PYROGENS)      (PRECIPITIN TESTS)  
    (STREPTOMYCES)      (ANTIGENS)      (TRYPSIN)

RASKA, K.

~~REDACTED~~, K., Doc. Dr.

Some current problems of our campaigns against epidemics. Prakt.  
lek., Praha 34 no.19:433-435 5 Oct 54.

(EPIDEMIOLOGY

Czech., objectives)

RASKA, Karel

~~RASKA~~, Karel

Problems in our antiepidemiological work. Cesk. epidem. 11 no.1:  
1-6 Ja '62.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze.  
(EPIDEMIOLOGY)

SORM, Frantisek, akademik; MASTOVSKY, Otakar; KASPAR, Jan; SIRACKY, Andrej;  
VANA, Josef; ZACHOVAL, Ladislav; RASKA, Karel; BLASKOVIC, Dionyz,  
akademik; WICHTERLE, Otto, akademik; PRANTL, Ferdinand; CUTA, Frantisek;  
JERIE, Jan; HENNER, Kamil, akademik; CAPEK, Ladislav; LINK, Frantisek;  
STRNAD, Julius

Report on the activities of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences made  
at its 12th General Assembly, and the discussion. Věstník CSAV 70 no.1:  
26-34 '61.

1. Namestek presidenta Ceskoslovenska akademie ved (for Sorm).
2. Clen korespondent Ceskoslovenske akademie ved (for Mastovsky,  
Kaspar, Siracky, Vana, Zachoval, Raska, Prantl, Cuta, Jerie,  
Capek, Link and Strnad).
3. Predseda Slovenskej akademie vied  
(for Siracky).

KOVACH, M., doktor [Kovacs, M.]; RASHKAI, B., doktor [Raskai, B.]

New method for the depolymerization of dicyclopentadiene.  
Khim.prom. no.10:712-714 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Issledovatel'skiy institut osnovnoy khimicheskoy  
promyshlennosti, Vespren, Vengriya. (Depolymerization)  
(Cyclopentadiene)



RASKAI, Ferenc

Quick approximate sizing of railroad wagon bodies with thin uprights.  
Jarmu mezo gep 9 no.12:456-461 D '62.

1. Wilhelm Pieck Vagon- es Gepgyar tervezo merake, Gyor.

RASKIN, A. (Kuybyshev)

Is he retired? Zhil.-kom. khoz. 13 no.5:12 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Kuybyshev—Municipal services)

RASKIN, I.A., konstruktor

New fan for large mines. Gor.zhur. no.1:65-66 Ja '63.  
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Dongiprouglenash, Donetsk.  
(Mine ventilation—Equipment and supplies)

GRACHEV, V.A., inzh.; RASKIN, G.I.; RAKHMLEVICH, A.A., inzh.

Narrow-gauge TGU-0 diesel locomotives. Torf. prom. 39 no.7:  
11-15 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut torfyanoy promyshlennosti (for Grachev, Raskin). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Rakhmilevich).  
(Diesel locomotives)  
(Railroads, Industrial)

ANDREYEV, Georgiy Ivanovich; RASKIN, Isaak Iosifovich; NURALIYEV, A.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; MURAKAYEVA, A., red.; ABBASOV, T.,  
tekhn. red.

[New type of equipment in the cotton industry] Novaya tekhnika v khlopkovoi promyshlennosti. Tashkent, Gosizdat UzSSR,  
1962. 72 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Cotton machinery)

RASKIN, L.M.

Land is the mother of wealth. Zemledelie 25 no.5:92-93 My  
'63. (MIRA 16:7)  
(Agriculture)

GRACHEV, G.I. [deceased]; BALASHOV, Ye.V.; BARASH, V.I.; KLESHCHEV, A.A.;  
RASKIN, M.M.

Salt tectonics of the southeastern part of the Kara Kum Platform.  
Sov.geol. 5 no.12:122-127 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy  
neftyanoy institut.

(Kara Kum—Salt domes)

PERSHINA, Ye.V.; RASKIN, Sh.Sh.

Raman spectra of some compounds when in the state of adsorption.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.5:1022-1025 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova.  
Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Tereninym.  
(Raman effect) (Adsorption)



\* RAKOV, V.V.; YUFEROV, A.A.; RASKIN, V.Z.; KALININA, G.I.

Modifications of the technological flow sheet for the preparation  
of the coal charge in the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine. Koks  
i khim. no.6:3-7 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.  
(Coal preparation) (Novokuznetsk--Metallurgical plants)

RASKIN, Yu.N.

Solution of the plane problem in the elasticity theory for a case  
of longitudinal stress transfer to a plate through its edges.  
Trudy LKI no.35:39-50 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra stroitel'noy mekhaniki korablya Leningradskogo  
korablestroitel'nogo instituta.  
(Elasticity)

DAL', V.I.; RASKINA, L.S.; NABIVACH, V.M.

Pyrolysis with water vapor of the gas condensate of the Shebelinka field. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel 8 no.1:31-34 Ja '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut im. Dzerzhinskogo.

(Shebelinka—Condensate oil wells)

RASHKOV, N., inzh.; TOSHEV, A., inzh.

Resistance of piston rings to wear increased by sulphidation.  
Mashinostroene 13 no. 1:14-18 Ja'64

1. Khimiko-tehnicheski institute.

RASHKOV, Rashko, inzh.

Automatic regulation of electric startup with asynchronous sliding sleeve. *Electroenergiia* 14 no.3:19-22 Mr'63

1. Zavod za svurzochmi i metalni izdeliia, Ruse.

BALASHOVA, N.A.; RASHKOV, St.

Effect of the electrolyte acidity on the properties of cobalt  
electrodeposits. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.4:896-898 0 '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut elektrokhemii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom  
A.N. Frumkinym.

RASHKOVA, Ye.; VANICHEK, Yu.; KNESSLOVA, V.

Pharmacology of streptolysin "O." Farm. i toks. 22 no.6:526-527  
N-D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Kafedra farmakologii pediatricheskogo fakul'teta Universiteta  
imeni Karla i farmakologicheskaya laboratoriya Khimicheskogo  
instituta Chekhoslovatskoy akademii nauk, Praga.  
(HEMOLYSIS AND HEMOLYSINS)  
(BRAIN)

RASHKOVA, Ye. [Raškova, E], YANKU, I. [Janku, I.]

Pharmacology of certain ammonia derivatives of terpenes.

Farm. 1 toks. 21 no.5:26-27 S-0 '58

(MIRA 11:11)

1. Farmakologicheskaya laboratoriya Khimicheskogo instituta Chekhoslovatskoy AN i kafedra farmakologii pediatričeskogo fakul'teta karlova universiteta v Prage.

(TERPENES,

ammonia deriv., pahrmacol. (Rus))

(AMMONIA,

terpene deriv., pharmacol. (Rus))



RASKOVALOV, M.G., assistant

Comparative evaluation of some methods of erysipelas treatment.  
Sbor.rab.Sverd.med.inst. no.32:126-132 '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy dotsent  
A.I.Kortev) Sverflovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(ERYSIPELAS) (COLD—THERAPEUTIC USE)

1st and 2nd copies

PROCESSING AND INDEXING

CA

Determination of minute quantities of arsenic in air.  
B. A. Makhovennov. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 5, 175  
1935).—The method of Deniges (C. A. 15, 218), based  
on the fact that  $(NH_4)_2MoO_4$  and  $SnCl_4$  give a blue compd.  
sol. in ether and  $AmOH$ , was investigated from the point  
of view of the effect of concn. of  $H_2SO_4$ ,  $MoO_4$  and  $SnCl_4$   
in soln. on the reaction. Optimum concns. were found  
to be 0.0018 0.0006 millimol.  $MoO_4$ , 0.004 0.288 milli-  
mol.  $H_2SO_4$ , and 0.028 0.044 mg.  $SnCl_4$  per cc. of colori-  
metric soln. Detailed instructions are given for the  
1916 of the fragments. S. I. Madorov

1

ASH-114 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED INDEXED

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

Separate determination of arsine and phosphine in air.  
V. G. Gurevich and B. A. Rashkovskiy. *Zh. Anal. Khim.*  
(U. S. S. R.) 5, 1317 (1959) (Rashkovskiy, B. A. 29,  
1222). Agitate a sample of air contg. small amounts of  
AsH<sub>3</sub> and PH<sub>3</sub> with 20-25 cc. concd. HNO<sub>3</sub> and allow to  
stand for 24 hrs. AsH<sub>3</sub> and PH<sub>3</sub> oxidize to H<sub>3</sub>AsO<sub>4</sub> and  
H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, resp. Evap. the acid soln., dil. the residue and  
divide into 2 portions. Treat 1 portion with 1 cc. of a  
12% soln. of KIO<sub>3</sub> and 5 cc. of 18-19% HCl soln., evap. to  
dryness, treat again with 5 cc. of the same HCl soln. and  
evap. Dissolve the residue in H<sub>2</sub>O and det. H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> by  
Dennis's colorimetric method. Treat the 2nd portion of  
the soln. with Zn and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, which reduce H<sub>3</sub>AsO<sub>4</sub> to AsH<sub>3</sub>,  
while H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> remains unchanged. Remove the AsH<sub>3</sub>  
from soln. by means of a stream of air and absorb in  
HNO<sub>3</sub>. Det. H<sub>3</sub>AsO<sub>4</sub> from the HNO<sub>3</sub> soln. by Dennis's  
colorimetric method. S. I. Malozukov.

ATG 514. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

| LIST AND JND. CATED                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |  | PROCESS AND PROCEDURE |  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| <p>CA</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |  | <p>7</p>              |  |
| <p><b>Determination of dinitrochlorobenzene in air.</b> H. A. Mackay, <i>Ind. Trade Tech. Rep.</i> 10, No. 6, 74-5(1935); <i>Chimie &amp; Industrie</i> 30, 394; cf. C. A. 74079.—The air to be tested is passed through an absorption flask with porous glass plates contg. 10 cc. alc.; the alc. is transferred to a volumetric flask and the absorption flask is rinsed repeatedly with 1-cc. portions of alc. To 5 cc. of the alc. soln. in a test tube add 5 cc. of 10% NaOH, heat 1 hr. in a water bath at 40°, when solution is complete dil. to 10 cc. with H<sub>2</sub>O and compare colorimetrically with standards prep. as follows: Prep. a soln. contg. 0.02 mg. dinitrophenol per cc. in 10% NaOH, introduce suitable vols. in colorless glass test tubes of the same diam.; add 10% NaOH to make 5 cc. and then 5 cc. alc. The prep. standards should contain 0.001 (0.01) mg. dinitrophenol per cc. A. Pabian-Couture</p> |  |                       |  |
| <p>ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |  |                       |  |
| <p>100000 01</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |  | <p>100000 01</p>      |  |
| <p>100000 01</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |  | <p>100000 01</p>      |  |

Ca 10

Synthesis of amino acids by condensation of amines with aldehydes and hydrocyanic acid. Mechanism of synthesis and application to synthesis of albamino acids. B. A. Rashkovskiy. *Izv. vuz. khim.* (1966). The mechanism of the Strecker reaction is discussed and an electronic mechanism is proposed. Published work (*C. A.* 31, 5359) is described. B. C. A.

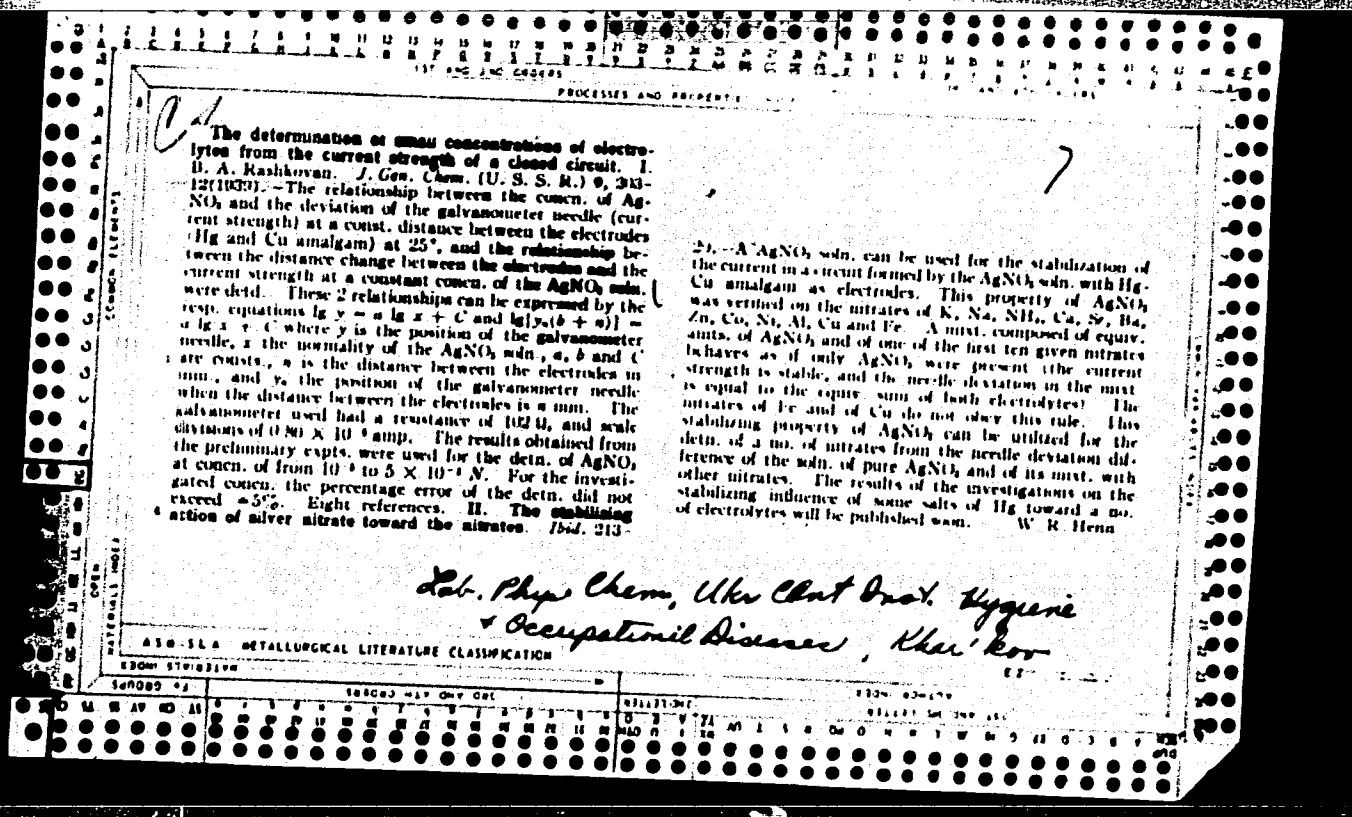
ASS. SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The determination of dinitrochlorobenzene in air. H. A. Knechtman, *J. Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 9, 570 (1936).—Air is passed through 500 cc. (in German 250) of  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5(\text{NO}_2)_2\text{Cl}$ . The soln. is treated with 4 times its vol. of pure  $\text{Me}_2\text{CO}$ , then with  $\text{NaOH}$ . The compd. is detd. colorimetrically by the yellow color thus produced. When oxides of N are present, they also color  $\text{Me}_2\text{CO}$  yellow. In this case, the soln. of  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5(\text{NO}_2)_2\text{Cl}$  is heated with  $\text{NaOH}$  to hydrolyze off the Cl, and the yellow  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5(\text{NO}_2)_2\text{ONa}$  is detd. colorimetrically. H. M. Leicester

H. M. Leicester

A S M - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

| PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| <div style="position: relative;"> <div style="position: absolute; top: 10px; left: 10px; font-size: 2em;">ca</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 10px; right: 10px; font-size: 2em;">10</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 50px; left: 50px;"> <p>The use of the cyanohydrin method for the synthesis of amino acids (hydroxyalkylamine acids). A. I. Kiprianov and H. A. Roshchinskii, <i>J. Gen. Chem.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 7, 1020-32 (1937).—Instead of the normal condensation to the nitrile when <math>\text{MeNHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}</math> (I) is condensed with <math>\text{H}_2\text{N}</math> and <math>\text{KCN}</math>, the product is 1-phenyl-2-methyl-tetrahydrooxazole. Similarly, with <math>\text{AcH}</math> I gives 1,2-dimethyltetrahydrooxazole, and with <math>\text{Me}_2\text{CO}</math>, 1,1,2-trimethyltetrahydrooxazole, b. <math>76.6^\circ</math>. <math>\text{H}_2\text{N}</math> and <math>\gamma</math>-hydroxy-propylamine condense under the same conditions to 1-phenyltetrahydrooxazole, b. <math>175.6^\circ</math>. The condensation product from <math>\text{CH}_2\text{O}</math> could not be isolated. Probably the normal condensation actually occurs in these reactions and the hydroxyalkylamine acid nitrile which is formed splits off <math>\text{HCN}</math> to form the heterocyclic compd. Ethanolamine, <math>\text{AcH}</math> and <math>\text{KCN}</math> condense normally to <math>\alpha</math>-(hydroxy-ethylamino)propionic acid, m. <math>123^\circ</math>. H. M. Leicester</p> </div> </div> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>FROM DIVISION</span> <span>SECTION</span> <span>QUALITY</span> <span>DATE</span> </div>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>SECTION</span> <span>QUALITY</span> <span>DATE</span> </div>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>SECTION</span> <span>QUALITY</span> <span>DATE</span> </div>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |





RASHKOVAN, B. A.

"Determination of Small Concentrations of Electrolytes by Intensity of Current in a Closed Circuit -- II. The Stabilizing Effect of Silver Nitrate in Relation to Nitrates," Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 9, No. 3, 1939. Laboratory of Physical Chemistry, Ukrainian Central Institute of Hygienics and Occupational Diseases, Khar'kov. Received 25 March 1938.

Report U-1517, 22 Oct 1951

ca 7

**Determination of small concentrations of electrolytes by an amperometric method.** B. A. Hashkovan. *Zashchita* 9, 724-31 (1965), 47 figs. 1-11, 6752.

The app. contains an amalgamated Cu electrode at a definite distance from a Hg electrode and a galvanometer which is used to indicate the strength of current. The galvanometer readings are compared with calibration curves. The method is described with examples of the detn. of HCl gas and also of phthalic anhydride in the presence of naphthoquinone. B. Z. Kamch

A 10-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

3200: 110-8317

3200: 110-8317

3200: 110-8317

3200: 110-8317

| 1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CA                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>Continuous assay of the phases of concentrated emulsions. B. A. Bashkova and B. A. Pilling. <i>Kolloid. Zhur.</i> 11, 108-9 (1949).--Two electrodes (one of Ag, the other of Cu amalgam) are immersed in the emulsion; if H<sub>2</sub>O is the continuous phase, the current between the electrodes is large; it is small when a H<sub>2</sub>O-in-oil emulsion is present. This method is more sensitive than the conductometric method. Emulsion of cotton-seed oil with K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> at 40° leads to stable oil-in-water emulsions when the KOH concn. is <i>N</i> or less; when 0 <i>N</i> or more concd. KOH is used, the emulsion is water-in-oil. At 50°, oil-in-water emulsion is obtained also with 0 <i>N</i> KOH. The stabilizer concn. also affects the phase of the emulsion. J. J. B.</p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EDOM DIVISION                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EDOM DIVISION       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10000 01                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 01101 001 001 101   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10000 01                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 01101 001 001 101   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

CA

26

Combined emulsion stabilizers. B. A. Rashkovan  
(Kirghiz Med. Inst., Frunze). *Kolloid. Zhur.* 12, 131-5  
(1950). The particle size of fresh emulsions produced by  
shaking 3 vols. cottonseed oil with 1 vol. 10% NaOH was  
diminished by small addns. of EtOH, iso-AmOH, PhOH,  
or 1-naphthol. BzH and HCOH caused formation of  
multiple emulsions. I. I. Bikerman

99.

Combined emulsion stabilizers. II. Alteration of the dispersity of emulsions in the presence of organic compounds. H. A. Rashkovan and A. G. Noguera (Kiglit State Med. Inst., Frunze). *Kolloid. Zhur.* 12, 370-4 (1950); cf. *C.A.* 44, 6106a. — Cottonseed oil (100 parts) was shaken with the equiv. amt. of 35% NaOH and 0.5-5 parts of EtOH (I), BuOH (II), iso-AmOH (III), PhOH (IV), a naphthol (V), hydroquinone (VI), resorcinol (VII), AcH (VIII), HCOH (IX), a nitrophenol (X), or sulfanilic acid (XI). The relative amt. of fine  $H_2O$  droplets (smaller than  $2\mu$ ) decreased from VIII > V > III > IV > II > I > X > IX > VI > VII > XI. The difference between the surface tensions of the oil and the aq. phase increased from VIII < V < III < IX < IV < II < I < X < VII < VI < XI. The two series are similar. J. J. Bikerman.

2

The mechanism of the "catalytic" action of organic compounds on the velocity of the reaction of saponification and soap formation. B. A. Raskhova (Kirovsk. Inst., Frunze, Russia). *Kolloid. Zh.* 13, 667-73(1950); cf. C.A. 45, 1357d.—From the engls. by R. and Letadeva (C.A. 44, 3010a) PhOH accelerates mainly the stage between 30° and 42° sapon. of cottonseed oil, i.e. it accelerates the transformation of water-in-oil emulsion into the system of oil and water in sump. The acceleration of sapon. by other addns. increases from EtOH < BuOH < iso-AmOH, from hydroquinone < PhOH <  $\alpha$ -naphthol, and from HCOH < AcH. In every case the interfacial tension between oil and concd. alkali soln. in the presence of these "catalysts" is smaller the more active the "catalyst."

J. J. Siskerman

Effect of additions of organic compounds on the velocity of the process of soap formation. I. Effect of additions of aromatic hydroxy compounds on the velocity of saponification of cottonseed oil with caustic potash (effect of phenol). M. A. Mashkova and V. M. Lebedeva. *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 20, 253-7 (1950).--Addition of PhOH in amts. of the order of 1 g. to 100-200 g. cottonseed oil accelerate strongly its sapon. with 51% KOH at 60°. The acceleration is particularly marked in the initial period, and the stage of slowed-down sapon., characteristic of the process without PhOH, disappears. The acceleration is due to an increase of the dispersity of the emulsion and to formation of phenolates which disperse the emulsion and promote the penetration of the oil and the alkali into the soap layer. The effect is paralleled by the beneficial effect of PhOH on the stability of the oil-KOH emulsion. The stage of slowed-down sapon. still persists with small addns. of PhOH (0.01-0.125 g.) but is counteracted progressively with higher amts. (0.25-1.0 g.). Higher amts. (10%) counteracts the favorable effect of PhOH, slows the velocity of sapon., and restores the stage of slowed-down sapon. II. Catalytic effect of aromatic hydroxy compounds on the velocity of the process of soap formation. *Ibid.* 20, 258-61 (1950).--Addns. of naphthol in the amt. of 0.12 g. accelerate the sapon. of cottonseed

oil by 25% KOH at 60° in the same way as PhOH, but with greater efficiency, in conformity with the greater soly. of naphtholates in the soap and their higher surface activity. In contrast thereto, hydroquinone not only does not accelerate, but inhibits the sapon. somewhat; resorcinol and pyrocatechol have a similar effect. The rates at the different stages of the process, in percentage, min., are, without

hydroquinone, at the stage of emulsion sapon. 1.1, at the stage of slowed-down sapon. 0.07, and at the stage of accelerated sapon. 0.81; with hydroquinone, 0.74, 0.14, and 0.63, resp. In general, accumulation of OH groups lowers the catalytic activity; greater mol. wt. of the hydroxy compound increases it. The catalytic activity in sapon goes hand in hand with the surface activity: the interface tension at the boundary between the concd. alkali soln. and the oil, in the presence of 1% PhOH, was detd. to 8.6 dyne/cm. and in the presence of equiv. amts. of naphthol, hydroquinone, and resorcinol, to 0.25, 3.1, 8.9, and 31.2 dyne/cm., resp. III. Catalytic action of aliphatic alcohols and aldehydes on the velocity of the process of soap formation. *Ibid.* 20, 261-5 (1950). In the presence of 0.5% EtOH, the interface and of equiv. amts. of BuOH and iso-AmOH, the interface tensions were detd. to 22.62, 8.27, and 4.61 dyne/cm., resp. Correspondingly, the rates of sapon. at the emulsion sapon. stage, are 1.81, 2.24, and 2.41% min., resp., and at the stage of accelerated sapon., 0.19, 0.31, and 0.21% min., resp. The intermediate stage of slowed-

down sapon. is shortened as the amt. of the alk. is increased, attaining a min. at the optimum amt. of alk. With 0.1% KOH, the stage of slowed-down sapon. is shortened from 2.5 to 1 hr.; with 1% KOH it disappears altogether, emulsion sapon. going over directly into accelerated sapon., but it reappears again if the amt. of KOH is raised further. Higher temp., which lowers the dispersity and the stability of the emulsion, reduces the velocity at the emulsion sapon. stage, but, owing to the pos. temp. coeff. of the chem. reaction, the velocity has a max. at a certain temp. Thus, with NaOH, at the emulsion sapon. stage, at 40, 60, and 80°, the velocity is 1.37, 2.07, and 0.67%/min.; at the accelerated stage, 0.19, 0.23, and 0.84%/min., resp. The accelerating effect of NaOH and of HClO is similar to that of NaOH and Ca-AcH and of HClO is similar to that of NaOH and Ca-AcH, with the intermediate slowed-down sapon. stage suppressed altogether. At 40°, as little as 0.7% AcH has a strong catalytic effect which increases with the amt. up to an optimum at 1.4%. Higher temp. lowers the velocity at the emulsion sapon. stage. The interface tension in the presence of AcH is as low as 0.1 dyne/cm. N. Thom



RASHKOVAN, B.A.; LETKINA, N.P.

Changes in the concentration of urea in the blood under the influence of urea loads. Vop.med.khim. 6 no.2:121-127 Mr-Apr '60.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Chair of General and Organic Chemistry, the Vitebsk Medical Institute.

(UREA)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Nervous System. General Problems T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97840

Author : Rashkovan, B. A.

Inst : Vitebsk Medical Institute

Title : Dermoelectrical Potentials as the Method of Investigation (Simple Method of Determination of Dermoelectrical Potentials).

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchn. rabot. Vitebskiy med. in-t, 1957, vyp. 8, 131-135

Abstract: A saturated calomel electrode, annexed to the terminal of a potentiometer, was connected through the agar key with a glass which contained a saturated solution of KCl. The test subject submerged

Card 1/3

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Nervous System. General Problems T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97840

a finger into the glass. The second electrode (aluminum plate) was placed on the palm of the other hand or any other place of the body. With the aid of a potentiometer and sensitive "null instrument," the electromotive force of the circuit was measured. The values of the emf reached 600 to 850 m volts, falling as a result of washing off of skin by 41 to 125 m volts. It is assumed that, according to the features of stability of potential, its fall as a result of washing off of fluid from the skin surface, speed of its return to normal, humans may be divided into specific groups. The proposed method is simple and accurate, permits measuring of potentials of skin and body cavities, and permits the study of physiological

Card 2/3

Simplified method for the preparation of sunflower seed samples  
for oiliness analysis. Masl.-zhir. prom. 28 no.10:16-17 0 '62.  
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Moldavskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut selektsii,  
semenovodstva i agrotekhniki polevykh kul'tur.

POKOMAREV, V., inzh.; IVANOV, A., inzh.; KLIMOV, S.; RASHKOVAN, G.

New machinery for mechanized loading and unloading of grain  
and ear corn. Muk.-elev. prem. 25 no.5:12-17 My '59.  
(MIRA 12:8)

- 1.Ministerstvo khleboproductov RSFSR (for Ponomarev, Klinev)
- 2.TSentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Prod mash Glavniiproekt  
Gosplana SSSR (for Ivanov). 3.Nachal'nik konstruktorskoye byuro  
mekhanicheskoye zavoda Odesskoye sevnarkhoza (for Rashkovan)  
(Loading and unloading) (Grain-handling machinery)

RASHKOVAN, G. A.

RASHKOVAN, G. A. -- "Optimal Parameters of High-Speed Grain Elevators."  
Sub 6 Feb 52, Moscow Technological Inst of the Food Industry.  
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Technicheskaya Moskva, January-December 1952

RASHKOVAN, I.G.

Method of determining nonuniformity in the blending of woolen  
and synthetic fibers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. teks. prom.  
no.6:51-56 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut. Submitted April 20, 1965.

28(1), 5(1)

AUTHORS:

Rashkovan, L. V., Fayn, G. Z., Raysfel'd, A. A.,  
Shelyastin, M. V.

SOV/64-59-1-17/24

TITLE:

Experimental Automation of the Production of Weak Nitric Acid  
(Opytnaya avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva slaboy azotnoy kisloty)

PERIODICAL:

Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 1, pp 73-79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Opytno-konstruktorskiy byuro avtomatiki (Experimental Design Office for Automation) in cooperation with the Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti (State Institute of Nitrogen Industry) developed a scheme for the automation of the production of weak nitric acid under atmospheric pressure for the operation of the Dneprodzerzhinskiy azotnotukoviy zavod (Dneprodzerzhinsk Nitrogenous Manure Plant). To control this scheme the individual sections of the automation of the whole plant were examined separately. At first the experimental automation of the plant section for the conversion of ammonia (Fig 1) is described. The description of the automatic regulation shows that a pneumatic transmitter of the DPPM-270A type together with a secondary device of the 2RL-24V type, as well as connection blocks of the BS0-15 type and a regulator block of the 5RB-9A type, a remote ref..

Card 1/3

Experimental Automation of the Production of Weak Nitric Acid SOV/64-59-1-17/24

erence input element of the BD-18 type, and gate valve V3 as well as relays RP-17A are used. To regulate the ammonia - air ratio an electromagnetic valve of the KE-2 type is used among other things, and to regulate the water level a pneumatic transmitter (datchik) DPP-280A, a pneumatic regulating system AUS and two signaling blocks 1RB-13 are used. To control the temperature of the nitrous gases a slightly modified electronic potentiometer EPP-09 is used. For protection from a possible explosion in the ammonia conversion a provisional arrangement with a potentiometer EPD-12 was used instead of a gas analyzer for infrared absorption GIP-5 from the OKBA production. A schematic representation of the partially automatized beginning of operation (electric wiring) (Fig 2), as well as of the kinematic scheme of the regulation valves (Fig 3) with detailed explanations are indicated. The experimental automation of a number of columns of the department for acid absorption is described by a schematic representation (Fig 4). Except for a pressure gage of the EMID-4 type, an electronic device VEP-4 and a gas analyzer AFK-3, the above-mentioned devices are listed and their application is described.

Card 2/3



SOV/64.59-1-17/24  
Experimental Automation of the Production of Weak Nitric Acid

Diagrams of an arrangement for the overflow between the acid columns (Fig 5), as well as of an additional cubic content to the pneumatic blocks AUS. (Fig 6) are also given. After the introduction of the described automation in ammonia conversion and of a number of acid-absorption columns a great simplification in the operation of plants could be noted. There are 6 figures.

Card 3/3

RASHKOVAN, M.A.

Sight changes in patients with acute closed brain injury. Zdrav.  
Belor. 6 no. 5:47-48 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(BRAIN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (SIGHT)

RASHKOVAN, M.A., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby; BASKIN, S.M., podpolkovnik med.  
sluzhby

Electrocardiographic changes in acute closed injuries of the brain.  
Voen.med.shur. no.9:13-17 S '57. (MIRA 11:3)  
(BRAIN, wounds and injuries,  
closed acute, ECG (Rus)  
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in var. dis.  
brain inj., closed acute (Rus)

RASHKOVAN, M.A. (Vil'nyus)

Vestibular disorders in acute close trauma of the brain. Vest. otorin.

21 no.2:101 Mr-Apr '59.

(MIRA 12:4)

(BRAIN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (VESTIBULAR APPARATUS--DISEASES)